

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 120.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR THE WET SEASON.

LOCK-RIB UMBRELLAS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

TWEED RAIN COATS.

INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS.

ANTIPLUVIAN SUITS.

SOU. WESTERS.

INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETING.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882.

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882, Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
-68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882.

M. G. U. E. D. S.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section B of MARINE LOT No. 16A.

And
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sub-section No. 1, of Section A of MARINE LOT No. 16, together with the Newly Built HOUSE erected thereon known as No. 35, Bonham Strand, facing Hillier Street and Mercer Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1882.

POSTPONED.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
IN BONHAM STRAND.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, the 16th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as the REMAINING PORTION of Section B of MARINE LOT No. 6, with the SIX HOUSES erected thereon Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16, Bonham Strand.

The above Houses will be sold separately.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1882.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES will Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 20th day of June, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEE.
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND abutting on the Praya and Measuring on the North and South sides 39 feet, and on the East and West sides 100 feet, and Registered in the LAND OFFICE as MARINE LOT No. 223, together with the 4 SHOPS erected thereon and known as Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115 Praya Central.

THE Premises are held from the Crown for the residue of the term of 99 years, and will be sold subject to the existing tenancies and lettings thereof, together with the 4 SHOPS Nos. 104 and 106, Wing Lok Street, Nos. 114 and 115, Praya Central.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,

or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1882.

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

CANTON DISTRICT.

No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SUNKEN STONE JUNK referred to in Notice to Mariners No. 3, issued 25th May, 1882, has been REMOVED.

The TWO RED LIGHTS are discontinued from this date.

F. E. WOODRUFF,
Commissioner of Customs.

J. H. C. GUNTHER,
Harbour Master.

Custom House,
Canton, 6th June, 1882.

LOST.

A SMALL BROWN AND WHITE JAPANESE DOG FROM THE HORSE REPOSITORY.

ANY Person finding the same will oblige by RETURNING it to 6, Mosque Terrace, where a Handsome Reward will be paid if necessary.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1882.

NOTICE.

COLONEL I. K. AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, NOW OPEN

AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

In consequence of the great success of the last competition, and in accordance with the wishes of a large number of the marksmen of Hongkong, Colonel Austin has decided on offering for competition

A Splendid Silver Cup value \$50, a Silver Watch valued at \$25, and a Silver Pencil Case valued at \$7 in three prizes: First, Second and Third. Open to all Amateur Marksmen. The subscription list is now open and will close on the 30th inst. post entries up to time of firing—entrance \$3 each. Competitors can make their own arrangements as to Umpires, Judges, and scores. Conditions of firing will be the same as ruled at the last competition.

WIMBLEDON TARGETS AND RULES WILL GOVERN THE SHOOTING.

ANY POSITION ALLOWED.

Entrance Fee \$3.00, Shots and Targets included.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES.

POPULAR PRICES.
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1882.

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF NEW GOODS DIRECT FROM PARIS PER S. S. "PEIHO,"

COMPRISING—

THE MOST RECENT STYLE OF FASHION IN

LACE FICHUS, PELERINES, AND COLLARETTES, WHITE, CREAM, AND BLACK LACES,

ALSO NEW COLOURS IN LACES.

BLACK AND WHITE BEADED LACES, SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, COSTUMES AND TRIMMINGS.

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS

A CHOICE COLLECTION OF

FLOWERS

ALSO

A FEW SPECIAL NOVELTIES IN PARIS CLOCKS.

THE NEW NETTED UNDERSHIRTS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN BOTH IN SILK AND COTTON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S HEM STITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY, SHIRTS, COLLARS, SOLITAIRE, AND STUDS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1882.

SAVILE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING

EX "GLENARTNEY."

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

CHEAP KID AND LASTING SHOES.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENT WEAR.

ALSO

A LARGE VARIETY

OF

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1882.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAQUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS, COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes, Recently-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

&c., &c., &c.

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882.

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN

SAI-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,

JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS for Louis-Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND

JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentle-

men of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents.

Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.

Shampooing.....25 Cents.

Shaving.....25 Cents.

Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his

GOGO SHAMPOO WASH

to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee to keep any length of time in any climate.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH'S

LIST OF NAUTICAL & ENGINEERING WORKS.

Admiralty Manual of Scientific Enquiry.....\$1.50.

Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.....\$1.00.

Nautical Almanac, 1883.....\$1.50.

Ainsley's Guide Book to Local Marine Board Examination.....\$2.50.

Ainsley's Engineers Manual.....\$3.00.

Inman's Nautical Tables.....\$5.50.

Bergen's Marine Engineer.....\$3.00.

Bergen's Practice of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy.....\$6.00.

Clark's Rules, Tables and Data for Mechanical Engineers.....\$10.00.

Sun's True Bearing or Azimuth Tables.....\$2.00.

Shipowners and Engineers Guide to Marine Engineering.....\$4.00.

Reed's Engineers Hand Book.....\$1.25.

Reed's Shipowners' and Shipmasters Handy Book.....\$1.25.

Reed's New Guide Book to Local Marine Board Examinations.....\$2.00.

Donaldson's Practical Guide to use of Marine Machinery.....\$1.75.

Donaldson's Drawing and Rough Sketching for Marine Engineers.....\$1.75.

The Sailors Handy Book.....\$4.50.

Practical Navigation "The Sailors Sea Book".....\$2.75.

Wilson's Treatise on Steam Boilers.....\$2.50.

Richard's Steam Engine Indicator.....\$3.50.

The Steam Engine and its Inventors by Galloway.....\$3.00.

Piddington's Sailors Horn Book.....\$3.00.

International Code of Signals.....\$6.00.

Clarke's Manual of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy.....\$3.00.

Macdonald's Naval Hygiene.....\$5.00.

White's Manual of Naval Architecture.....\$8.50.

Collier's Navigation and Nautical Astronomy.....\$4.00.

Scott's Weather Charts and Storm Warnings.....\$1.50.

Armstrong's Construction and Management of Steam Boilers.....\$6.00.

Theorie's Naval Architecture, 4 vols.....\$6.00.

Bergen's Guide Book to Local Marine Board Examination.....\$2.00.

The Kipper's Guide.....\$1.50.

Nautical Pocket Manual for China and Japan.....\$1.50.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1882.

FOR SALE.

JUST LANDED EX "BENGLOE."

THE USUAL STOCK OF OUR WELL-KNOWN BRANDS OF PORT WINE.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882.

FOR SALE.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS,
viz:
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND
POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND
PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Delivered in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to individual members of the staff.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff. Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 p.m. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1882.

It could hardly have been expected by the Chinese members of our commercial community, under whose auspices the public meeting of Saturday last was convened and held, that an impromptu discussion of the land question, or the adoption of informal resolutions, could lead to any practical results. In the face of this truth, which must have been apparent to all business men acquainted with the extraordinary circumstances which have led to the present financial crisis in native circles, it is difficult to understand for what object the meeting was convened, and the co-operation of European capitalists solicited. The suspicious manner in which the preliminaries of a public meeting to discuss matters of the highest public importance, which it cannot be denied affected the interests of the entire community, were arranged, effectually prevented Europeans from identifying themselves with the movement. An anonymous notice in the newspapers, a circular inaccurately stating that the meeting was called by the City Hall Committee, a highly colored and misleading paragraph in our morning contemporary from the pen of a person who says he is a property broker, and a generally believed and apparently well founded report that the originator of this panacea for the existing monetary troubles of our Chinese friends was none other than the ubiquitous THOMAS DE BOWLER, could only have one effect on the minds of the European community, and that was, that the whole affair was a childish farce, got up for self interest, notoriety—or Heaven knows what.

It is fair to assume from the number of influential foreign capitalists who were present in the St. Andrew's Hall on Saturday afternoon, that the position of the Chinese in regard to the present unparalleled depression of trade owing to the reckless land speculations, had excited the interest of their European brethren. Such men as the Hon. F. BULKELEY-JOHNSON, Mr. F. D. SASSOON, Mr. C. P. CHATER, Mr. EDMUND SHARP, Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP, and other influential residents, were hardly likely to have taken the trouble to attend the meeting out of mere curiosity. We are willing to believe that each and all of these gentlemen came to the City Hall ready and willing to give the Chinese, under certain circumstances, whatever advice and assistance lay in their power. They attended with the expectation of finding a properly organized meeting of the representatives of Chinese commercial interests, gathered together with unanimity of feeling, for a

certain well understood, plainly defined, and thoroughly practical purpose. And they actually found a large number of Chinese residents, many of them of high commercial standing, men of wealth and influence; but nothing had been arranged or decided on; in fact, many of those present attended under a mistaken notion as to the purpose of the meeting, whilst others actually knew nothing whatever of the ideas or intentions of its promoters. The result of all this was the exodus of the European capitalists, as soon as Mr. Ho AMEI's preliminary observations informed them exactly how the land lay. If it be true as Mr. Ho AMEI stated—and we see no reason to doubt it—that the outcome of the disastrous speculations in land has been the complete "stagnation and paralysis of the trade of Hongkong" the general commercial prospects of the Colony are so seriously affected that it is clearly apparent to us, as it must be to all other disinterested persons, that something must be done, and that speedily, to remove the general depression. The government, as well our leading merchants, have an interest in seeing matters generally, return to the *status quo*, although how far they may be responsible in the matter is quite another question. Sympathy for the persons who have been the cause of all these troubles would be quite thrown away. Unscrupulous speculators of the class "cornered" by the bursting of the land bubble deserve neither sympathy, nor consideration. They went into the business with their eyes open, and it is but just that they should suffer the consequences of their grasping greed. No doubt there are many respectable Chinese merchants and citizens, who have been made the innocent victims of their own credulity by unscrupulous scoundrels who ought at the present moment to be in Victoria Gaol, but even in these cases it is hard to draw the line separating those sinned against from the sinners. The only reasonable claim therefore, to our way of thinking, that the "cornered" Chinese speculators can advance why they should receive assistance either from the government, or from foreign capitalists, is that of the public interest. It is not a question of sentiment; but a simple matter of pounds, shillings, and pence, and on no other platform can it be fairly argued.

Mr. Ho AMEI's resolution "That in view of the present alarming state of affairs in the Colony, the Government be requested to advance money on mortgages on landed property at a low rate of interest—say at five per cent. per annum." is, to say the least, a strikingly original one, and if the government could only be induced to open its heart and its coffers to the tune of eight millions of dollars, no doubt such paternal solicitude for the welfare of its subjects would be highly appreciated by those persons, who are unable to procure the money they require on mortgages at twice five per cent. We quite agree with Mr. Ho AMEI that the Chinese, in the hour of their adversity, have a perfect right to appeal to the Government to assist them. And we think that had these troubles been caused by misfortune, instead of being the outcome of most disgraceful speculation; had the petitioners been deserving persons ruined by the visitation of God, or by war, or by any of the hundred and one misfortunes always hanging over us, instead of broken down unscrupulous gamblers, their appeal might have received favourable consideration from Her Majesty's Government. We see that Mr. GLADSTONE has consented to apply the Irish Church Fund surplus for the benefit of the tenants in Ireland, so that after all, the appeal of the Chinese, had it been made under different circumstances, would not be so ridiculous as might at first sight appear. The framer of the resolution also lost sight of the fact, that, although our local government is, thanks to Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY, passing rich, the sum required to replace that withdrawn from the Chinese by the European banks—say, eight million dollars—is far beyond its means. Mr. Ho AMEI and his friends may safely rest assured that the government will not assist the "cornered" speculators out of their present troubles.

The second resolution—"That the foreign banks be requested to renew their confidence in the Chinese banks; as by their withdrawal of capital they have seriously crippled the general trade of Hongkong, by diminishing the power of Chinese merchants to make purchases and sales."—has our hearty sympathy, as it has already received our advocacy. It is in fact the key to the situation; the only practicable solution of the present difficulties. If the foreign banks can see their way to renew their confidence in the Chinese banks, the crisis will no doubt be tided over; and if proper securities are forthcoming there appears no reason why this should not be. To affect this desirable arrangement should be the aim of our Chinese friends whose interests are involved. If this can be done, the meeting of Chinese in the City Hall will not have been held in vain.

TELEGRAMS.

Reuter telegraphs from London under yesterday's date, that a terrible riot, originating in a street quarrel, has taken place at Alexandria. The natives made an attack upon the Europeans in the city, killing twenty, and severely wounding the British, Italian, and Greek Consuls. The rioters were ultimately dispersed by the military.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The British steamer *Rennis* came out of Kowloon Dock this forenoon, giving place to the barque *Coca*.

The 19 shops in Endicott Lane sold by public auction by Mr. J. M. Guedes, this afternoon, realised \$41,800.

We would remind our readers that the Bandmann-Beudet Combination will appear to-night in Shakespeare's tragedy, "Romeo and Juliet."

SAYS the *Mercury* of the 9th inst.—The steamship *Glenorchy* passed Chinkiang at 9 a.m. to-day, with a cargo of Tea from Hankow at £3 5s. The *Fleur de la Mer* is making fair progress at £2 15s.

THE *Courier* is informed that the directors of the Selangor Tin Mining Company of Shanghai met on the afternoon of the 6th inst., for the purpose of making an allotment of shares, and that out of the total number of 2,500, 1,050 shares were allotted to Chinese applicants.

SHANGHAI seems to be extremely fortunate in connection with the Manila lottery. We (*Courier*) hear to-day that the first, second and third prize tickets have been purchased here. The numbers are—1st prize, No. 199; 2nd, No. 16,773; and 3rd, No. 19,557; the 4th prize is numbered 16,192.

HIS EXCELLENCY, Tsoo-tung-tang, says the *Courier*, left the Kin-lu-yuen wharf this morning shortly after nine. The steamer that brought him down to the Arsenal towed down three house-boats, containing the Viceroy and his suite to Woosung. After making an inspection there he will return to Nanking.

SAYS the *Japan Gazette*—Since the opening of the Korean ports, Fusan and Genzan, to Japan, a man-of-war of the latter has been stationed at each port to afford protection to Japanese subjects, and it has been found necessary, to further strengthen this force by establishing a marine battalion on shore at each place.

THE Shanghai *Courier* hears that a Chinese paper is shortly to be started in Tientsin. The projected journal will be the organ of the Li party, and the editor, it is rumoured, will be a German gentleman at present in Shanghai, who, both from his proficiency in Chinese, and his knowledge of diplomacy, is considered by the Viceroy as eminently qualified for the post.

WE are glad to hear, says the Shanghai *Courier*, that the idea of forming a Portuguese Company of Volunteers is likely to be carried into effect at no distant date. A circular has been issued by Major Holliday inviting the names of intending members. The company, we understand, will be composed of the limited number of 60 rank and file with two subalterns and a captain. As soon as a sufficient number of persons have subscribed their names, a meeting will be held for the election of officers.

It is a good and joyful thing for brethren to dwell together in unity. This sentiment doubtless flashed through the mind of the Vicar of Perivale when he held his Easter Monday vestry. There was not the slightest opposition to the proceedings. The vicar took the chair at the appointed hour. Hemored and seconded and carried the election of the people's warden. Next he moved, seconded, and carried a vote of thanks for his able and impartial conduct in the chair. Having brought this pleasant business to an end he closed the meeting and retired. He was the only person present. If they could only emulate this sort of thing at Hatcham and elsewhere we should have fewer church scandals.

LAC ATAI, a boatman, was charged before Mr. Thomsett with stealing a bag of rice, the property of Leung Aking, a shopkeeper. It appears that the shopkeeper hired the boatman to land 102 bags of rice from a vessel in the harbour; defendant landed the 102 bags, and on complainant going on board his boat he found another bag of rice marked similarly to the others. Not getting a satisfactory answer as to the non-landing of the other bag, complainant gave prisoner into custody. Prisoner in his defence said he landed the 102 bags and then found an extra bag left which could not belong to complainant as he had landed all the bags belonging to him. Prisoner who did not remember the name of the ship the rice came from, was fined ten pounds with the option of three months' hard labor, for unlawful possession. The rice to be forfeited if the owner cannot be found.

SAYS the *Hogo News* of the 1st inst.—"Yesterday afternoon H.M.S. *Daring* steamed into port, and was followed during the evening by H.M.S. *Foxhound*, also under steam. These two vessels are in advance of the main body of the cruising squadron, and the remainder are expected to arrive during the course of to-day. Upon the *Daring* coming in it was noticed that her boats and davits on the port side had been carried away, and an exactly similar state of affairs exists on the *Foxhound*. As far as we have been able to ascertain the damage arose through collision under remarkable circumstances. The squadron was performing some evolutions under sail on the way up here from Nagasaki, and wound up with gun drill. The firing brought on a dead calm, or at least a dead calm came on, and the *Curaçoa* and *Daring* drifted foul of one another. The *Foxhound* set to work to tow the *Daring* clear, and in so doing collided with her, when the injuries already mentioned occurred. We believe that when the squadron left Hongkong, the intention was to make a stay of only two or three days in Kobe."

VICTOR VALLING, an unemployed seaman, for being drunk and unable to pay chair hire, having engaged a chair to cart him round without having a cent in his pocket, was sent to gaol for five days by Mr. Thomsett who very properly does not approve of chair coolies being taken such a mean advantage of.

TRIUMPHON DA CRUZ, a tallyman, and his wife, Marcelina da Cruz, had a slight difference over house expenses yesterday, when the husband treated his better half to a caning. The noble wife beater admitted the gentle impeachment, which cowardly conduct Mr. Thomsett showed his full appreciation of by binding over the gallant da Cruz in the sum of \$25 to be of good behaviour for the next six months.

AFFAIRS in Egypt would appear to have at last reached a climax. According to a Reuter's telegram (published elsewhere) received this morning, the natives of Alexandria have made an attack on Europeans, killing twenty, and severely wounding the Consuls of Great Britain, Italy, and Greece. The military eventually dispersed the rioters. This daring outrage is said to have originated in a street riot. There can be no doubt that this latest outrage will hasten the course of events in the land of the Pharaohs, and will probably lead to the military occupation of the country by Britain and France.

THE following charters, says the *Gazette*, were effected in Amoy during the past fortnight:—*Blankens*, 6,000 peculs, to Sourabaya and back, 30 day days, \$2,900.—*Anna*, 8,000 peculs, Taiwanfo to Chefoo and back to Amoy, 28 day days, \$2,100.—*Frohlich*, 8,200 peculs, Newchwang to Kobe, 20 day days, 17 cents per pecul (at Nagasaki).—*Hugo & Otto*, 9,500 peculs, Fochow to Tientsin, 20 day days, \$2,375.—*Orient*, 11,500 peculs, Keelung to Shanghai, 14 day days, \$2,200 per ton (at Hongkong).—*Assens*, 5,800 peculs, Taiwanfo, Amoy, Tientsin, Newchwang and back to Amoy, 33 day days, \$2,850.—*Mima Deutschmann*, 4,000 peculs, to Tamsui and back, 12 day days, \$3,400.

ANOTHER earthquake, says the *Foochow Herald* of the 8th instant, was distinctly felt on Saturday last at twenty three minutes to twelve in the forenoon, and lasted over a minute and a half. The commotion was sufficiently severe as to stop the movement of the pendulum of a clock which we noticed at the time of the occurrence, although hardly so violent as the last one experienced. The closer to the river's boundary, the more perceptible are these perturbations, which is fully exemplified by the fact of several of the community whose residences are situated away from the water, not having noticed the quake of the Earth at all on either of the last two occasions.

THE *Liverpool Mercury* says—"There is no longer any chance of Sir John Hennessy being deposed by the Foreign Office for what he has done in Hongkong. It is true that he has raised the Colony against him for what he has done to prevent slavery, and to root out a terrible abuse; and when first the outcry was raised even Lord Carnarvon blamed the Governor. But the publication of the blue books shows that the system he sought to suppress is as miserable as it can be. The brothel slavery which exists is something horrible, and it has been fed and sustained by official sanction. The first to move in the matter was Sir John Smale, and Sir John Pope Hennessy followed him. He will, it is understood, go back to Hongkong in order to root out what is proved to be so mischievous." *China Mail* please copy what an independent home paper says of your *late* Governor.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Japan Mail* writes:—"The British steamer *Mary Talham* was wrecked on the Coast of Yezo some time since; and although she had some seven hundred passengers on board a strange silence has been maintained regarding the disaster, and now it is rumoured that some of the officers and crew who have been here for upwards of three weeks are to be sent away before any enquiry has been held. It further appears that amongst those to be sent away is the third engineer, who was on watch when the vessel struck, as well as the man on the look out. In the public interests and those of all concerned this should be looked to." Further particulars we have received concerning the *Mary Talham* would seem to show that the vessel had at the time of her wreck a far greater number of Chinese passengers on board than she was passed for by the Emigration authorities in Hongkong. Nothing, strange to say, has yet been heard of the abandonment of the vessel and a serious responsibility must rest somewhere. The result of the enquiry will probably disclose some interesting particulars of this rather enigmatical disaster.

UPON the departure of the Russian corvette *Africa*, the Chinese soldiers at the forts appear to have been considerably alarmed by the discharge of guns in commemoration of the natal day of the Grand Duke Nicholas (successor to the throne). We have been furnished with the following account of the *Africa's* trip down river, written on board the pilot boat *Marie* immediately after her departure:—"At nine o'clock in the morning we weighed anchor and steamed away from Pagoda Anchorage down river. Having passed the Mingan Pass, the bugle and drums called the ship's company to muster; the officers appearing in full uniform with side arms, and the crew in cleanly white attire. Upon the Admiral appearing upon deck, in full dress uniform of the richest description, the Russian standard was hoisted to the mainmast head, the ship's company saluting the same by raising their peculiarly shaped three cornered caps; after which church service was held on the lower deck. At about noon, having passed the Kimpai Forts, the Russian ensign was hoisted at the foremast head, and simultaneously, a salute of twenty five heavy guns was given in honour of the event. I left the vessel steaming away northwards, en route to Chefoo, with flags flying from her three mast-heads and presenting an imposing sight." The Captain of the *Africa* seemed particularly desirous that the scared Chinese soldiers at the forts should learn the real occasion for the tumult and so have their fears allayed as soon as possible.—*Foochow Herald*.

THE return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended 10th June, 1882:—was, Europeans 87, Chinese 1,317; grand total, 1,404.

WE note that a sculling match for £400 aside, has been arranged between Robert Watson Boyd, of Middlesborough, and Elias Laycock, of Sydney, New South Wales. The race will be rowed on the 'Tees on July 3rd.

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the above institution was held in the Chamber of Commerce room, City Hall, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was not so large as could have been wished, considering the importance of the meeting, and it is to be hoped that fresh additions to the ranks of the Society may be made, as the typhoon season is very close at hand. Amongst those present we noticed the Hon. Phineas Rye, the President of the Society, Messrs. J. A. Sampson, J. R. White, Wm. Schmidt, C. A. Caldwell, T. R. Fisher, J. J. de Souza, &c. On the President, the Hon. P. Rye, taking the chair, Mr. T. R. Fisher, the Secretary, read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed.

The Chairman then read the Society's report for the past year which is as follows.

"Since the last general meeting the members of the Society have had an opportunity of displaying the utility of the institution.

"On the 11th October last year the Colony experienced one of the severest gales that has visited Hongkong for some years; it continued from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., but raged most severely from 1 to 3 in the afternoon. During the time the storm lasted the members of the Society were out along the Praya doing good service, and succeeded, with the aid of volunteers from the Sailors' Home and European members of the Police Force, in rescuing over 150 persons from sinking craft in the Harbour.

"During the past year the members who have attended the practices with the Rocket Apparatus have shown themselves thoroughly efficient in their various duties.

"There has only been one Committee Meeting during the year as the business to be transacted was trifling.

"It is much to be regretted that the Society has during the period under review lost several of its most valuable members. The untimely death of the Rev. C. G. Booth is greatly to be deplored; he was ever ready, and cheerfully did his share of work when occasion required. The removal of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers to Singapore deprived the Society of two most active members, Lieut. Windham and Mr. Bridges. Other members have also left the colony, and at the present time only 18 members remain, but it is hoped that the Society may obtain a considerable accession to its numbers before the commencement of practice this year.

It is interesting and highly gratifying to note that the Home Government take an interest in the Society's work, the Board of Trade having recently applied to Mr. H. G. Thomsett, Harbour Master at this Port, for particulars of the manner in which the Society is conducted, the means of saving life at its disposal, and the number of lives saved during the last five years. The necessary information has been forwarded by Mr. Rye, the President of the Society.

"It is a matter for congratulation that the working expenses of the Society have been reduced considerably, the item of rent being no longer incurred in consequence of the Government allowing free storage for waggon and apparatus. There has also been a considerable reduction in the charge for coolie hire. Though the amount in the hands of the Treasurer is small, only amounting to \$63.02 it compares favourably with last year's balance sheet which was considerably on the debit side.

"At this meeting officers will have to be elected for the ensuing year."

The Chairman in reviewing the report of the Society, said it was a fairly interesting one, and showed that the institution had proved its usefulness to the Colony during the past year, and would, in his opinion if required, be as ready to do their duty in the future. It was to be regretted that the Society was so numerically weak through various members having left the Colony; however, the number on the roll at present was exactly the same as last year, and as it has usually been the case at their annual meetings to find themselves minus a number of members owing to the peculiar circumstances of the Colony, the community of which changes every year, there was nothing very alarming about it as they would, doubtless, soon have some additional members on the roll.

The Chairman exhorted the members to keep up their spirits, and alluded to the state of the finances which were in a much more satisfactory condition than last year, when they had a debt against them. He had no doubt that when funds were wanted to renew their gear and further extend their sphere of usefulness, that they would be forthcoming, and this matter would be considered when the Society had more funds in hand, as also the placing of life lines on Stone Cutter's Island and Green Island, which had not been overlooked, and would be carried out very shortly. The Chairman concluded by proposing the adoption of the Secretary's report and statement of accounts, the motion being seconded by Mr. J. A. Sampson, and unanimously carried.

The following office-bearers were elected:—Mr. J. A. Sampson, foreman, Eastern District; Mr. J. R. White, foreman of the Western District; Mr. Fisher, Secretary; Mr. C. A. Caldwell, Treasurer; and Dr. Stockwell, Honorary Surgeon. Mr. J. Cook and Mr. Ede were both absent from the Colony, but were both expected back shortly, and these gentlemen were also re-elected.

The Chairman said they would be glad to hear any suggestion as to the working of the Society. Messrs. J. Liversey and C. Webb, Stone Cutter's Island, and Mr. John Keller, Sailor's Home, were proposed as members by Mr. J. R. White, and were placed on the roll. On Mr. Wm. Schmidt suggesting that a notice of the meetings should be sent round to the members, as he had seen no notification of the present one, Mr. Fisher, the Secretary, explained that the meeting had been advertised in the newspapers for a considerable time, and that expresses had also been sent round.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed by Mr. J. J. de Souza, and carried. This concluded the meeting.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

We take the following items from our San Francisco exchanges, received by the Pacific Mail Company's steamship *City of Peking*, Capt. Berry, which arrived in Harbour this morning:—

DUBLIN, May 9th.
The newspapers are in mourning. It is stated that the police are hopeful of capturing the assassins. They have received evidence which enables them to identify the murderers. It is also said the car in which they escaped has been traced to Leiklip, ten miles west northwest of Dublin, where the assassins alighted to procure liquor. Charles Moore, arrested at Maynooth on suspicion of being one of the assassins, has been brought to Dublin. The evidence against him is weak.

An important arrest has just been made at Tuam of a man believed to be the carman who drove the assassins. He cannot account for himself. He gives the name of Clochan. He closely resembles the description circulated by the police. An order has been issued to arrest all strangers and tramps unable to account for their movements during the last three days.

LONDON, May 9th.
Three more arrests have been made in Killare. The body of Burke will be buried to-day in Glasnevin Cemetery, suburban Dublin. The *Times* says: "Even if it be true that the murder of Cavendish and Burke was done by American-Irish desperadoes, we must not forget that Parnell has boasted of consolidating an alliance between the Irish in America and those at home. We are unable to accept the plea that the men who have pursued the Land Leaguers' course are divested of all responsibility for the crime they now denounce."

The *Times* says of the Parnellite members of Parliament: "It is morally impossible to enter into any understanding with those who denounce the outrage for the first time, when they feel it cripples their operations, though they profess to negotiate in the House of Commons for the blood-thirsty element of the Irish people. They are only powerful to excite disaffection, they cannot diminish the malignancy of the whole class, who wallow in blood like beasts of prey."

Miss Anna Parnell, in her letter to the *Times*, says she doubts that the new policy is one of conciliation, when a family in Clare, where Forster turned out, are living in hovels, and 600 people in one county alone are liable to death from exposure, it being illegal to help them. It must not be forgotten that there is such a thing as human nature among Irishmen.

The rumour is current that the forthcoming Protection bill will provide, in certain cases of murder, that the trial by jury be suspended and the accused be tried before three judges, with the right of appeal.

The Queen last evening gave audience to an officer bearing dispatches from Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Spencer is expected to arrive in London to-morrow. On his return to Ireland he will be accompanied by his wife.

The Queen will visit London to-day and give audience to Gladstone.

It is stated that John Holmes, Junior Lord of the Treasury, is to succeed the late Lord Cavendish as Secretary to Ireland, and Herbert Gladstone is to succeed Holmes in the Treasury.

It is rumoured that the Under Secretaryship for Ireland has been offered to Blake, one of the special magistrates appointed by Forster.

DUBLIN, May 9th.

At the inquest on the bodies of Cavendish and Burke, medical evidence was given to the effect that the victims apparently had been stabbed simultaneously, from before and behind, with long bowie knives.

Illuminations in honour of the release of the Suspects have been abandoned.

DUBLIN, May 9th.
The body of Burke was buried in Glasnevin Cemetery to-day. Crowds of people lined the streets. Nearly all the shops were closed, and mourning was worn by many people.

The car by which the murderers fled has been traced from Chapel-road back toward Dublin to Inchicore, and thence toward Naas. It is supposed the assassins took the train at Calbridge, getting back to Dublin at ten o'clock.

The officers of the guard at the station are dragging the Lifey for the weapons used by the assassins. Clochan, supposed to be the carman who drove the assassins, is remanded for further inquiry.

Moore has been discharged. The Limerick prisoner and Bailey and Arman were also discharged.

An Irishman from America has been arrested at Castle Bellingham, and two other prisoners are under remand at Monaghan.

LONDON, May 10th.
The Government will offer a reward of £1,000 for information given within three months which leads to the conviction of the murderers. A reward of £5,000 is also offered for private information. The Government will also grant a free pardon and extend the special protection of the Crown in any part of the Queen's domain to any persons, other than the principals in the crime, who may give the information required.

The corporation of Cork has voted £100 toward the fund for the capture of the assassins. At a public meeting at Cork £600 were subscribed on the spot for the apprehension of the murderers. Subscriptions to the reward fund now amount to £2,000.

PORTLAND, May 9th.
George Kelly, a native of Galway, Ireland, and a resident of this city, makes this public announcement:—"I have this day deposited \$500 in the Canal National Bank of Portland, which I will pay to the person or persons instrumental in the arrest and conviction of the cowardly assassins of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke."

The body of Lord Cavendish has been laid out for public view in the chapel at Clarendon. The features are calm. Only one scar is visible—across the nose. The Queen sent a special messenger with a wreath for the coffin. The wreath is composed of yellow and white everlasting flowers, and has her card attached to it with the words inscribed, "From Queen Victoria." A letter of condolence addressed to Lady Frederick Cavendish accompanies the wreath. The interment will take place at Emsay at two o'clock Thursday afternoon. Business in the surrounding districts will be suspended during the whole day. It is expected that a deputation of the Devonshire Irish tenantry from Cork will participate in the funeral procession. A special train from London will convey the Ministers who will act as pall-bearers.

The police are guarding the warehouse of A. S. Henry & Co., in consequence of the receipt of information that an attempt will be made to destroy the place. The threats are supposed to have arisen from Fenian displeasure at the course of Mitchell Henry, who is a partner in the firm.

LONDON, May 11th.
A large crowd gathered at St. Pancras railway station yesterday to witness the departure of the special train conveying mourners to Chatsworth, to attend the funeral of Lord Frederick Cavendish. Among them were the Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh, representing the Queen; Gladstone; Lord Granville; Forster; the Attorney-General, the Postmaster-General, and many other distinguished persons.

One of the most conspicuous features of the funeral was the assemblage of 5,000 tenants of the Duke of Devonshire, father of Lord Cavendish.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11th.
Preparations are being made whereby 30,000 men, chiefly from Syria, could be speedily embarked for Egypt.

NEW YORK, May 12th.
The *World* says: J. and W. Sedgman & Co. have been advised by cable, that General Ignatiev intended presenting to the Czar yesterday a bill to confiscate all the property of the Jews in Russia. The sender of the telegram urged that the American Government be begged to use its good offices to prevent the signing of the decree.

The reported relations between the Egyptian Ministry and the English and French Consuls-General have been ruptured. It is said the Ministers intend to ask the Chamber of Notables to petition the Porte to remove the Khedive, on the ground that he is incapable of governing. Inquiries has been a blood vessel and it will probably be a long time before he is again seen on the course.

LONDON, May 12th.
John Brown of Edinburgh, the well-known author, is dead.

PARIS, May 12th.
There is reason to believe that the French Ambassador to England, has been instructed to propose to the English Government that the Anglo-French squadron be immediately dispatched to Alexandria.

LONDON, May 13th.
The Admiralty has ordered the Channel Squadron, now in dock, to be ready by Saturday, the 28th inst. It will proceed to the Mediterranean.

CAIRO, May 13th.
Sultan Pasha has informed Arabi Bey that the army insists on deposing the Khedive, the Bedouins will enter Cairo. The Khedive evidently has the Bedouins at his back, and seems master of the situation.

LONDON, May 13th.
The canister discovered on the rafting of the Lord Mayor's mansion, was filled with blasting powder.

DEAL BEACH, May 13th.
The British steamer *May* has gone ashore, and will probably be a total loss. She has on board 26,000 bags of coffee from Rio.

LONDON, May 13th.
The French Mediterranean Squadron at Toulon, is ordered to prepare for Egypt. Parnell has not applied for police protection.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 14th.
A Turkish transport is ashore in the Bosphorus, and fifty soldiers have been drowned.

NEW YORK, May 14th.
The *World's* London cable says: Your correspondent at Bucharest sends me word that Lawrence Oliphant's arrival in that city on Monday last excited the greatest enthusiasm among the Hebrew population. There is, I am informed, no feeling in favor of immigration to America, but a very strong desire is manifested for a return to the Holy Land. There is an inclination to regard Mr. Oliphant as the Moses who is destined to lead them into its possession. He and his wife are surrounded by cheering crowds wherever they show themselves and wherever they may go.

The wealthiest Hebrews of Bucharest have offered to assist in the work of colonizing Palestine with their poor co-religionists, and the sum of 6,000 francs for this purpose was subscribed at one meeting after an address by Mr. Oliphant. The movement is certainly making extraordinary progress, and may not be without a profound influence on Oriental affairs. In the meanwhile the Government is apparently powerless. Egyptian affairs add not a little to the difficulties. A joint occupation by the European Powers had been agreed upon, but it is understood that Germany is opposed to the united action, and, of course, a single defection is fatal to the scheme. Europe, like Ireland, seems to believe that anything and everything may be obtained from Mr. Gladstone's Administration, by means of threats and violence, a state of things not particularly promising for the peaceful solution of the Egyptian difficulty.

MAJOR, May 14th.
Spain daily feels the strength of her position in the Mediterranean conflict. The Liberal Government is determined to remain neutral unless the conflagration reaches Morocco, but Castilian diplomacy having secured an advantageous treaty with France now insists on a treaty with England, making large concessions to Spanish wishes for the settlement of the long pending question of water jurisdiction around Gibraltar, as well as the recognition of the suzerainty rights of Spain over the Soudan Islands, and part of Morocco. Spain will succeed, because England and France know how active German and Russian diplomacy have been of late years in Spain, where Prince Bismarck keeps Count Salinas, one of his best envoys, and where Russia retains Prince Gorchakoff, the son of the great Chancellor.

PANAMA, May 14th.
Advices from Peru report that Trescott has gone into the interior in search of Admiral Montero. The journey is hazardous, as one part of the thesaurist he must be carried on men's shoulders along narrow trails on dizzy mountain sides, with precipices and yawning depths beneath. It is very doubtful whether he will be able to find Montero.

The business portion of Manta, Ecuador, has been burned. Loss, \$120,000.

The provinces of Tulcan and Hara, Ecuador, have revolted against Dictator Veintemilla.

The Pacific Mail Steamer *Salvador*, coffee laden from Costa Rica, sprung a leak and was lost.

Heavy shipments of coffee are being made from the Central American Coast for San Francisco.

WINNEPEG, May 14th.
Whitefish Lake, an Indian Chief in the British Possessions, was promised by Governor Morris a reserve so large that the authorities have resolved not to grant it. The brave is at the head of the strongest band in the Northwest, and declares he will prevent a survey being made.

The small-pox is reported raging among the reds on the Montana boundary, and that it is spreading on the Canadian side. The Commissioner at Winnipeg has sent out a large supply of vaccine virus.

LONDON, May 14th.
England and France have agreed as to the measures to be adopted in relation to the troubles in Egypt. The crisis is reported as terminated for the present.

Mahmoud Borandi has resigned the Presidency of the Council, and is succeeded by Mustapha Fehmy, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other Ministers retain their posts.

LONDON, May 14th.
An Austrian physician, who visited the Jews in the hospital at Odessa, states that there are 125 horribly mutilated persons there, the Russians having poured petroleum into their wounds.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 14th.
The Senate has decided that legal authorities do not exist in Jalisco, and authorizes the President to appoint a provisional Governor and order a new election.

PARIS, May 14th.
The Oaks Stakes at Chantilly were won by Mlle. De Senlis, Clis second, Louvichenna third. De Senlis was the winner of the Prix Daru.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14th.
Troops have been ordered to Dunaburg, to suppress the agrarian disturbances directed against the German land owners.

VIENNA, May 14th.
Fifty Austrians were killed by the insurgents in an ambush, near Neisjeine.

DUBLIN, May 15th.
Rush, who, it was stated, drove the car containing the murderers is a car owner. He was questioned as to whether any of his cars were missing, but without any result. The police make no progress in the case.

CORK, May 15th.
Robert Dowdall was lately arrested on the arrival of the train from Dublin, on suspicion of being concerned in the Dublin murders. His face was scratched.

DUBLIN, May 15th.
The police have discovered that the car in which the murderers escaped was hired by a stranger from a stable in the southern part of the city, and was returned about eight o'clock on the evening of the murder. They hope to be able to trace the driver.

LONDON, May 15th.
The Common Council offers a reward of £500 for the conviction of the persons who placed a canister of powder on the rafting of the Mansion House.

CORK, May 15th.
The fund for reward for the apprehension of the assassins is now \$5,000.

LONDON, May 15th.
Considerable division of opinion exists among the Parnellite Members on the subject of the new Coercion bill, several being in favor of withdrawing from Parliamentary discussion of such measures altogether.

In the House of Commons Parnell read a letter that he wrote to Sir John Lubbock, Member for County Clare, before his departure, and which is to the effect that reforms of the Land act—in regard to arrears of rent, purchases and leases—were necessary and that on the completion thereof, the Land League would do all possible to suppress the outrages in Ireland.

Forster asked that the whole letter be read. O'Shea then read a paragraph omitted by Parnell, stating that if the reforms specified were made, the Land Leaguers might act cordially with the Liberals in support of Liberal principles. The reading was received with cheers from the Opposition benches.

In the House of Lords Granville stated that the Government's policy in regard to Egypt was the maintenance of the sovereignty of the Sultan and the liberty of the Christian population. They were in accord with the French Government, which disclaimed any intention to arrogate any preponderant influence there.

Jackson and Graham, upholsterers, failed for £20,000.

PARIS, May 15th.
The French squadron will join the British squadron from Corfu at Crete. The British and French Governments sent identical notes to the Powers stating the measures determined upon in relation to Egypt.

MADRID, May 15th.
Public opinion, and that of the leading statesmen of Spain, is that European intervention in Egypt would be very likely to lead to serious complications in the north of Africa, where the French collision with Mohammedan fanaticism in Tunis and on the frontier of Morocco has kept up a flame ever ready to burst out afresh.

Intelligence gathered during the recent visit of several foreign envoys with their suites, at the Court of the Sultan of Morocco, clearly proves that the Moorish ruler could not restrain the Arab tribes, and perhaps not even his own Moors, if the struggle in the north of Africa assumed the aspect of a general resistance to Christian intervention in Egypt, led again by the French.

The Spanish Government, if Egypt is occupied, would be powerfully excited by public opinion to assume a more active attitude in Morocco.

The army is in good condition. The class of 1879 has been retained in the ranks, in consequence of the Catalan disturbances, and its actual strength was 130,000 men, with 200 guns.

Señor Sagasta, speaking recently on Egyptian affairs, said that every conflict in North Africa will put the Madrid Government on the alert.

A dozen times since the last Eastern war the German Press and German diplomacy have pointed out the advantages that Spain could get by acting as becomes a great power, and by acting in concert with others who could assist her to achieve Iberian unity and the possession of Morocco.

Señor Sagasta, like other Castilian leaders, would object to any nation seizing the Suez Canal.

LONDON, May 15th.
It is stated that the Turkish Admiralty has been ordered to prepare twelve ironclads and transports for sea, in connection with the crisis in Egypt.

BERLIN, May 15th.
The attack of neuralgia from which Bismarck is suffering, will confine him to his bed for at least a week, and it is probable his illness will tend to further the Government plan for propping the Reichstag until Autumn.

LONDON, May 15th.
The steamer *Sarnation* reports that she towed the steamer *Coladon*, 24 miles and then, after taking off the mails and 122 passengers, left her in longitude 42°, making eight knots an hour under steam.

PARIS, May 15th.
The Tribunal of Commerce has delivered judgment in the case of the Union Generale. Its last issue of shares is declared to be illegal, and the Bourse sales are annulled. Unpaid instalments on old shares are ordered to be called up at the rate of 250 francs per share.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15th.
The Porte has telegraphed to the Egyptian Ministry that a convention of the Chamber of Notables without the sanction of the Khedive is contrary to the provisions of the constitution. The Sultan desires the maintenance of the status quo, and acts contrary to the order of the Khedive, which are in conformity with the Sultan, will entail heavy responsibility upon the authors.

CAIRO, May 15th.
The English and French Consuls have informed Arabi Bey that he will be held responsible for the safety of Europeans. The Bey replied there would be danger so long as the present Ministry remained in power. The Consuls afterwards informed the Khedive that the English and French squadrons were expected to arrive immediately in Egyptian waters, and that as they might have to make some serious demands it was necessary there should be a Ministry with which they could treat. The Consuls therefore requested that if the Khedive did not feel strong enough for a new Cabinet he should allow the present Ministry to remain.

LONDON, May 15th.
A formal protest from a number of Irish Judges against certain provisions of the Repression Bill has been received by the Government through Earl Spencer. It recommends empowering special juries to return a verdict by a majority, instead of the proposed Special Commissions.

A dispatch from Dublin says the hope of ever discovering the murderers of Cavendish and Burke is beginning to evaporate.

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Tao Tsung-tang, the Governor General of these Provinces, arrived last night at the Arsenal on his tour of inspection. He came from Soochow, via Soankiang, in his steamer *Po-wan*. This morning he received visits from L.H.M.'s Consul, Mr. J. Hughes; the Acting Austrian Hungarian Consul, Che. Joseph Hauer, who also represents the King of Italy and Holland; Mr. Shinagawa, H.I. Japanese Majesty's Consul-General; Mr. Carl Janzen, Acting Consul for the King of the Belgians, and from the representative of the Roman Catholic Mission at Tung Kiao (we presume M. Joseph Garnier, Bishop of Tiopoles, in partibus, and Vicar-Apostolic of Kiang-nan, but we have been unable to ascertain with precision). He received his visitors very politely in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Tsing Kwo-tang, and only previous Viceroy, who think who had exchanged visits with foreign officials here. The intercourse seems to have been confined to official courtesies, but the visitors had to admire his perfection in the Mandarin dialect, which is not surprising, seeing that Tso is renowned for his classical attainments. In the afternoon, he set off for Shanghai to return his visits. He left cards upon the Bishop at Tung-kiao, and upon the British, Japanese, Austrian and Belgian Consuls, excusing himself from entering their houses as he could not walk without assistance, and owing to a change of grammar, he was rather pressed for time. Then he returned to the Kintze-yuen Wharf, where the Vice-regal yacht was lying. The Viceroy was attended by a long procession, a pony or two, the banners furled, a red umbrella, and a line of soldiers on each side keeping the streets for the Viceroy's chair, which was the only one in the procession. Tso was sitting in the chair in his yellow riding jacket; half a dozen mounted retainers carried the procession. The soldiers had ginkgo and cotton umbrellas to protect them from the rain, and soldiers had coolies carrying rain coats aloft. The wharf was gaily decorated with flags (the five colored dragon must have rather surprised Tso, who must have supposed they belonged to the Emperor). The Directors of the China Merchants Co. had been waiting there all day to receive him. On board the steamer he received the visits of the Taotai and other Mandarins. Tso is a portly smooth-faced old gentleman, with a benevolent aspect; his eyes seemed to be affected by the wind. He intended to go to the Woosung wharf this afternoon, but has postponed his departure owing to the strong wind. He will sleep on board the *Po-wan* to-night and go to Woosung to-morrow. Thence he will return to Nanking.—*Mercury*.

PARIS, May 15th.
The French squadron will join the British squadron from Corfu at Crete. The British and French Governments sent identical notes to the Powers stating the measures determined upon in relation to Egypt.

MADRID, May 15th.
Public opinion, and that of the leading statesmen of Spain, is that European intervention in Egypt would be very likely to lead to serious complications in the north of Africa, where the French collision with Mohammedan fanaticism in Tunis and on the frontier of Morocco has kept up a flame ever ready to burst out afresh.

Intelligence gathered during the recent visit of several foreign envoys with their suites, at the Court of the Sultan of Morocco, clearly proves that the Moorish ruler could not restrain the Arab tribes, and perhaps not even his own Moors, if the struggle in the north of Africa assumed the aspect of a general resistance to Christian intervention in Egypt, led again by the French.

The Spanish Government, if Egypt is occupied, would be powerfully excited by public opinion to assume a more active attitude in Morocco.

The army is in good condition. The class of 1879 has been retained in the ranks, in consequence of the Catalan disturbances, and its actual strength was 130,000 men, with 200 guns.

Señor Sagasta, speaking recently on Egyptian affairs, said that every conflict in North Africa will put the Madrid Government on the alert.

A dozen times since the last Eastern war the German Press and German diplomacy have pointed out the advantages that Spain could get by acting as becomes a great power, and by acting in concert with others who could assist her to achieve Iberian unity and the possession of Morocco.

Señor Sagasta, like other Castilian leaders, would object to any nation seizing the Suez Canal.

LONDON, May 15th.
It is stated that the Turkish Admiralty has been ordered to prepare twelve ironclads and transports for sea, in connection with the crisis in Egypt.

BERLIN, May 15th.
The attack of neuralgia from which Bismarck is suffering, will confine him to his bed for at least a week, and it is probable his illness will tend to further the Government plan for propping the Reichstag until Autumn.

LONDON, May 15th.
The steamer *Sarnation* reports that she towed the steamer *Coladon*, 24 miles and then, after taking off the mails and 122 passengers, left her in longitude 42°, making eight knots an hour under steam.

PARIS, May 15th.
The Tribunal of Commerce has delivered judgment in the case of the Union Generale. Its last issue of shares is declared to be illegal, and the Bourse sales are annulled. Unpaid instalments on old shares are ordered to be called up at the rate of 250 francs per share.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15th.
The Porte has telegraphed to the Egyptian Ministry that a convention of the Chamber of Notables without the sanction of the Khedive is contrary to the provisions of the constitution. The Sultan desires the maintenance of the status quo, and acts contrary to the order of the Khedive, which are in conformity with the Sultan, will entail heavy responsibility upon the authors.

CAIRO, May 15th.
The English and French Consuls have informed Arabi Bey that he will be held responsible for the safety of Europeans. The Bey replied there would be danger so long as the present Ministry remained in power. The Consuls afterwards informed the Khedive that the English and French squadrons were expected to arrive immediately in Egyptian waters, and that as they might have to make some serious demands it was necessary there should be a Ministry with which they could treat. The Consuls therefore requested that if the Khedive did not feel strong enough for a new Cabinet he should allow the present Ministry to remain.

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Today's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE British Steamship

"MALABAR."
Captain John Dixon, will leave for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 14th instant, at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
33, Wellington Street,
or to
PO HONG & Co.,
Charterers.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1882. [422]

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
FRASER & SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
has THIS DAY REMOVED to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

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Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: Nine till Four.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [11]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

SAM HING & CO. (STULTZ).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.
No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

LING SHING.
BOOT AND SHOE, MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.
HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Viqueiros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs, Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA,
No. 51, 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1865.
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEE Silk Dresses, Cape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to
HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

NOTICE.
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Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

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Intimations.

T O K K E E.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Siam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

C H I E N A M.
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,
WATCH MAKER
AND
ENGRAVER,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

S Z H I N G.
TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

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TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices.

NEW SEASONS' GOODS.
74 A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

A H O Y.
HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

NOTICE.
ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONG KONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

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